

ABSTRAK

Sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Terhadap Profesi Guru

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini ada lima, yaitu: (1) untuk mengetahui sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru, (2) untuk mengetahui perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan jenis kelamin, (3) untuk mengetahui perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan asal daerah, (4) untuk mengetahui perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan status sosial ekonomi orang tua mahasiswa, (5) untuk mengetahui perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan program studi.

Tujuan penelitian tersebut kemudian dirumuskan dalam hipotesis penelitian sebagai berikut: (1) sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru adalah positif, (2) ada perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan jenis kelamin, (3) ada perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan asal daerah, (4) ada perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan status sosial ekonomi orang tua mahasiswa, (5) ada perbedaan sikap Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan program studi.

Populasi penelitian ini mencakup seluruh Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Angkatan 1994 Program Studi Pendidikan Akutansi, Pendidikan Dunia Usaha, Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Pendidikan Matematika, dan Pendidikan Fisika yang berjumlah 315 orang; sedangkan sampel penelitiannya berjumlah 175 orang. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik sampel random proporsional. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dan Analisis Varians (ANOVA). Metode pertama digunakan untuk mengetahui sikap mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru. Metode kedua digunakan untuk mengetahui perbedaan sikap mahasiswa Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan jenis kelamin, asal daerah, status sosial ekonomi orang tua, dan program studi.

Ada lima kesimpulan yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini, yaitu: (1) mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta Angkatan 1994 mempunyai sikap positif terhadap profesi guru, (2) tidak ada perbedaan sikap terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan jenis kelamin, (3) tidak ada perbedaan sikap terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan status sosial ekonomi orang tua, (4) tidak ada perbedaan sikap terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan program studi, (5) ada perbedaan sikap terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan asal daerah. Bertolak dari temuan-temuan itu, ada 3 saran yang dapat ditawarkan yaitu: (1) bagi Universitas Sanata Dharma, sedapat mungkin lebih meningkatkan mutu pendidikannya agar dapat menghasilkan calon-calon pendidik yang profesional sesuai dengan perkembangan zaman, (2) bagi para pendidik, diharapkan lebih meningkatkan profesionalitasnya dengan mengikuti berbagai seminar-seminar tentang kependidikan sehingga menambah wawasannya untuk dirinya dan juga untuk siswanya, (3) bagi mahasiswa FKIP, diharapkan dapat menerapkan bekal pendidikan selama di FKIP sebagai calon guru profesional serta memiliki kepribadian yang baik sehingga dapat memperbaiki citra guru di mata masyarakat.

ABSTRACT

The Attitude of the FKIP Students of Sanata Dharma University on the Profession of Teacher

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The objective of the study was to find out (1) the attitude of the FKIP Students of Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta on the profession of the teacher, (2) the difference in the attitude of the students in their attitude on the profession of teacher based on the gender, (3) the difference in the attitude of the students in their attitude on the profession of teacher based on the difference of the place of origin, (4) the difference in the attitude of the students in their attitude on the profession of teacher based on the parent's economic and the social status, (5) the difference in the attitude of the students in their attitude on the profession of teacher based on the difference of study programs.

The objectives were then formulated into the hypothesis of study as follows: (1) the attitude of the FKIP Students of Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta on the profession of the teacher was positive, (2) there was difference in the attitude of the students on the profession of teacher based on the gender, (3) there was difference in the attitude of the students in their attitude on the profession of teacher based on the difference of the place of origin, (4) there was difference in the attitude of the students in their attitude on the profession of teacher based on the parent's economic and the social status, (5) there was difference in the attitude of the students in their attitude on the profession of teacher based on the difference of study programs.

The population of the study was all the FKIP Students of Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta of the Study Programs of Accounting Teacher Training, Enterpreneurial World Teacher Training, English Teacher Training, Indonesion and Indonesion Letters Teacher Training, Mathematics Teacher Training, and Physics Teacher Training registered in 1994 in the sum of 315 students; while the samples of the study were 175 students. The samples were sampled out using propotional random sampling technique. The instruments used in the study were questionnaire, interview, and documentation. The data of the study was analyzed using descriptive and Variance Analysis (ANOVA) methods. The first was used to find out the attitude of the FKIP Students of Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta on the profession of the teacher. The second was used to find out the difference in the attitude of the students based on the gender, the place of origin, the parent's social and economic status, and the study programs.

There were five conclusions drawn in the study : (1) the FKIP Students of Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta registered in 1994 had positive attitude on the profession of teacher, (2) there was no difference in the attitude of the students based on the gender, (3) there was no difference in the attitude of the students on the professions of the teacher based on the study programs, (5) there was difference in the attitude of the students on the profession of the teacher based on the place of origin. Based on the findings, there were 3 suggestions: (1) for Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta, it must place more emphasis on the quality of its educating process in order to produce professional teachers able to follow up to date are progressions, (2) for the educators, they were expected to be able to continuously increase their professionalism by taking part in seminars on education that they can improve there knowledge on themselves and their students, (3) for the FKIP students, there were expected to be able to implement their knowledge they have learned in the FKIP in the professional world and to have good professionalism to improve the present image of teacher in the eyes of society.